Complete listing of claims:

1. (Currently amended) A method of administering a drug for which the major clearance mechanism in humans is CYP2D6 mediated oxidative biotransformation and that is ~~a neurokinin-1 (NK-1) receptor antagonist containing a primary, secondary or tertiary alkylamine moiety, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof~~ (2S,3S)-2-phenyl-3-(2-methoxy-5-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)methylamino-piperidine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in combination with a CYP2D6 inhibitor, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, to a human in need of the intended pharmaceutical activity of such drug, wherein said drug and said CYP2D6 inhibitor are not the same compound.

2. (Cancelled) A method according to claim 1 wherein the drug for which the major clearance mechanism in humans is CYP2D6 mediated oxidative biotransformation is a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor containing a primary, secondary or tertiary alkylamine moiety or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. (Cancelled) A method according to claim 1 wherein the drug for which the major clearance mechanism in humans is CYP2D6 mediated oxidative biotransformation is an NMDA receptor antagonist containing a primary, secondary or tertiary alkylamine moiety or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

4. (Cancelled) A method according to claim 1 wherein the drug for which the major clearance mechanism in humans is CYP2D6 mediated oxidative biotransformation is a neurokinin-1 (NK-1) receptor antagonist containing a primary, secondary or tertiary alkylamine moiety or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

5. (Cancelled) A method according to claim 1 wherein the drug for which the major clearance mechanism in humans is CYP2D6 mediated oxidative biotransformation is a tricyclic antidepressant containing a primary, secondary or tertiary alkylamine moiety or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

6. (Cancelled) A method according to claim 1, wherein the drug for which the major clearance mechanism in humans is CYP2D6 mediated oxidative biotransformation is (2S,3S)-2-phenyl-3-(2-methoxy-5-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)methylamino-piperidine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

7. (Cancelled) A method according to claim 1, wherein the drug for which the major clearance mechanism in humans is CYP2D6 mediated oxidative biotransformation is (1S, 2S)-1-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-(4-hydroxy-4-phenylpiperidin-1-yl)-1-propanol or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

8. (Cancelled) A method according to claim 1, wherein the drug for which the major clearance mechanism in humans is CYP2D6 mediated oxidative biotransformation is sunipetron or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

9. (Cancelled) A method according to claim 1, wherein the drug for which the major clearance mechanism in humans is CYP2D6 mediated oxidative biotransformation, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is selected from the group consisting of mequitazine, tamsulosin, oxybutynin, ritonavir, iloperidone, ibogaine, delavirdine, tolteridine, promethazine, pimozide, epinastine, tramodol, procainamide, methamphetamine, tamoxifen, nicergoline, fluoxetine, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

10. (Cancelled) A method according to claim 1, wherein the drug for which the major clearance mechanism in humans is CYP2D6 mediated oxidative biotransformation is selected from the group consisting of alprenolol, amiflamine, amitriptyline, aprindine, brofaromine, buturalol, cinnarizine, clomipramine, codeine, debrisoquine, desipramine, desmethylcitalopram, dexfenfluramine, dextromethorphan, dihydrocodine, dolasetron, encainide, ethylmorphine, flecainide, flunarizine, fluvoxamine, guanoxan, haloperidol, hydrocodone, indoramin, imipramine, maprotiline, methoxyamphetamine, methoxyphenamine, methylenedioxymethamphetamine, metoprolol, mexiletine, mianserin, minaprine, procodeine, nortriptyline, N-propylajmaline, ondansetron, oxycodone, paroxetine, perhexiline, perphenazine, phenformine, promethazine, propafenone, propanolol, risperidone, sparteine, thioridazine, timolol, tomoxetine, tropisetron, venlafaxine, zuclopenthixol and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

11. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the CYP2D6 inhibitor is quinidine, ajmalacine or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

12. (Cancelled) A method according to claim 1, wherein the CYP2D6 inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of sertraline, venlafaxine, dexmedetomidine, tripennelamine, premethazine, hydroxyzine, halofrintane, chloroquine, moclobemide, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

13. (Cancelled) A method according to claim 1, wherein the CYP2D6 inhibitor is St. John's wort, or an extract of constituent thereof.

14. (Cancelled) A pharmaceutical composition comprising:

(a) a therapeutically effective amount of a drug for which the major clearance mechanism in humans is CYP2D6 mediated oxidative biotransformation, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

(b) an amount of a CYP2D6 inhibitor, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, that is effective in treating the disorder or condition for which the drug referred to in "a" is intended to treat; and

(c) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

15. (Cancelled) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 14, wherein the drug for which the major clearance mechanism in humans is CYP2D6 mediated oxidative biotransformation is (2S,3S)-2-phenyl-3-(2-methoxy-5-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)methylaminopiperidine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

16. (Cancelled) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 14, wherein the drug for which the major clearance mechanism in humans is CYP2D6 mediated oxidative biotransformation is sunipetron or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

17. (Cancelled) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 13, wherein the drug for which the major clearance mechanism in humans is CYP2D6 mediated oxidative biotransformation is (1S, 2S)-1-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-2-(4-hydroxy-4-phenylpiperidin-1-yl)-1-propanol or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

18. (Cancelled) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 14, wherein the drug for which the major clearance mechanism in humans is CYP2D6 mediated oxidative biotransformation is selected from the group consisting of mequitazine, tamsulosin, oxybutynin, ritonavir, iloperione, ibogaine, delavirdine, tolteridine, promethazine, pimozide, epinastine, tramodol, procainamide, methanphetamine, tamoxifen, nicergoline, fluoxetine, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

19. (Cancelled) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 13, wherein the drug for which the major clearance mechanism in humans is CYP2D6 mediated oxidative biotransformation is selected from the group consisting of alprenolol, amiflamine, amitriptyline, aprindine, brofaromine, buturalol, cinnarizine, clomipramine, codeine, debrisoquine, desipramine, desmethylcitalopram, dexfenfluramine, dextromethorphan, dihydrocodine, dolasetron, encainide, ethylmorphine, flecainide, flunarizine, fluvoxamine, guanoxan, haloperidol, hydrocodone, indoramin, imipramine, maprotiline, methoxyamphetamine, methoxyphenamine, methylenedioxymethamphetamine, metoprolol, mexiletine, mianserin, minaprine, procodeine, nortriptyline, N-propylajmaline, ondansetron, oxycodone, paroxetine, perhexiline, perphenazine, phenformine, promethazine, propafenone, propanolol, risperidone, sparteine, thioridazine, timolol, tomoxetine, tropisetron, venlafaxine, zuclopenthixol and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

20. (Cancelled) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 14, wherein the CYP2D6 inhibitor is quinidine, ajmalacine or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

21. (Cancelled) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 14, wherein the CYP2D6 inhibitor is selected from the following compounds and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts: sertraline, venlafaxine, dexmedetomidine, tripennelamine, premethazine, hydroxyzine, halofrintane, chloroquine, moclobemide, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof

22. (Cancelled) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 14, wherein the CYP2D6 inhibitor is St. John's wort, or an extract of constituent thereof.

23. (New) A method of administering a drug for which the major clearance mechanism in humans is CYP2D6 mediated oxidative biotransformation in combination with a CYP2D6 inhibitor selected from the group consisting of quinidine, ajmalacine and pharmaceutically acceptable salts

thereof to a human in need of the intended pharmaceutical activity of such drug, wherein said drug and said CYP2D6 inhibitor are not the same compound.